

Little River News.

SEMI-WEEKLY

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ASHDOWN, LITTLE RIVER COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

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A GOLDSMITH STRESSES STILL BETTER SEED

Tells Cotton Farmers Eternal Watchword Should Be Improvement in Planting Seed.

A. Goldsmith, one of the leading cotton men and leading cotton planters in this section, from a wealth of experience and observation, tells our readers today some of the most essential elements in the profitable growing of cotton as he sees it. Mr. Goldsmith is one of those men who has studied the cotton industry from every angle through a long period of years. What he has to say is certainly worth while.

Ashdown, Ark., Sept. 20, 1922.
Editor Little River News,
Ashdown, Ark.
Dear Mr. Editor:

Your article in yesterday's News, stating that in each instance where you had inquired as to the cause of increase in cotton yield in this county this year the answer was "improvement in seed planted last spring," should receive the attention of every one interested in raising cotton.

You will recall that last fall I wrote a letter urging the farmers to use nothing but improved seed in planting their crops this spring, and now I want to say that it is just as important to improve on the seed planted last spring as it was to improve upon the previous year's seed. In other words improvement in planting seed should be the eternal watchword with our people and each year should find better seed produced and saved than the previous year. By saving and securing new seed every season one can readily see why the staple will become better and draw a greater premium than clinging to old time methods of planting "just seed."

Cotton buyers who have dealt in Little River county for several years will doubtless tell that in the beginning of their business in this county, when cutting the bagging on a bale of cotton, in the majority of instances the cotton would spring from the opening like moss because of the lack of body or strength in the lint, whereas today in nearly every bale cut the staple has shown such marked improvement that the cotton is held firmly by its own strength within the bagging and it requires more elbow grease to take out a sample than heretofore. This is one of the principal reasons why Little River county cotton today is in demand by buyers who are seeking a strong staple, and why our cotton is bringing a price above that paid for cotton in other markets.

As a land owner and one who is vitally interested in the production of cotton, I have found the Acala variety to be exceedingly satisfactory seed in both staple and "turn-out" and I think upon inquiry you will find every farmer who has planted Acala seed this year will give you a like report.

What I have stated regarding improvement in cotton seed will apply regarding increasing the standard of corn planted on our farms. Demonstrations have recently been made that will prove to the most pessimistic that

it is just as easy to raise two ears of corn on the stalk that produced only one ear where no attention was paid to selecting seed. So much for seed.

Another important item that we must turn our attention to is the use of fertilizer. Ask any farmer who has formed the habit of using fertilizer and you will be told that unless fertilizer may be obtained and used on his crop that he would abandon farming for the reason that he has learned from actual experience that he never suffers a loss, regardless of the season, during the years that he fertilized his fields. And the use of fertilizer should not be confined to the poorer lands, as the rich, black lands require proper fertilizer in order to advance the fruiting of the stalk and mature the bolls before the weevil has had an opportunity to destroy the squares. A history of the experience of John J. Hughes published in last Sunday's Gazette, the use of fertilizers on his farm in Lee county, Arkansas, will prove both interesting and instructive to the farmer who raises both cotton and corn. This modern farmer also tells of the advantage of breaking land in the fall, alleging that by doing so the heat of the soil is increased at least ten per cent at planting time in the spring.

Calcium arsenate properly applied is without a doubt an advantage to the cotton farmer. Although 1922 has not been a year for a true test in the use of this poison in controlling the boll weevil in Little River county, owing to extreme hot weather with little moisture, still the few farmers who used this method of control, with very few exceptions, will recommend the use of calcium arsenate.

My motive in writing this letter, Mr. Editor, is to get before the farming public the idea that it is extremely important to change the methods of raising cotton under non-boll weevil conditions to a method that will combat this pest in the most energetic manner, and from all information I have been able to gather this may be successfully done by using:

- 1st. Improved seed of an early maturing variety.
- 2nd. Liberal use of fertilizer.
- 3rd. Application of calcium arsenate.
- 4th. Breaking ground in fall.
- 5th. Early planting.
- 6th. Plowing often and continuing plowing late in the season, using extreme care to plow very shallow as the stalks mature, so as not to injure the roots.

Yours truly,
A. Goldsmith.

THE COTTON MARKET

Short Cotton: 21.00 to 22.50
Cotton Seed: \$25.00 per ton.
Compress Receipts.

Previously reported—railroads
897, wagons 1679. Total 2,486.
Since last report—railroads
367, wagons 418. Total rail-
roads 1114, wagons 2097. Grand
total, 3211.

ASHDOWN COTTON RECEIPTS STILL HEAVY

Cotton Coming From Long Distances as Excellence of Market Spreads—Pay Better Prices.

The receipts of cotton to the Ashdown market continue heavy through the week. There seems to be a strong tendency to sell despite the fact that the range of prices have been lower than for the previous week. The wagon receipts up to Thursday night totaled 2,097 bales, and are almost double the railroad receipts, which, however, are increasing. Buyers continue to come in from Texas, where they report the grade of the cotton very poor this year.

One buyer stated that cotton was coming here from sections heretofore never coming here. A great deal of cotton has come here from Brownstown and Ben Lomond countries. Some of the staple was selling Thursday for 28 cents. It is also said that as much as 60 bales of long staple were hauled here from the streets of Texarkana on account of this being a better market for the higher grades. Much is coming in from Miller county.

ATTACKED ON WAY TO CHURCH

Former Road Commissioner and Wife Beat Off Assaultants.

Mena, Sept. 19.—While Alex Coyle, former commissioner of the Jefferson highway, was en route to church at Grannis Sunday night, he and his wife were attacked by two men, whose faces were covered by large white sacks. Coyle fought off his assailants and escaped with a few bruises. One of the men attempted to shoot the former highway official with a revolver, but the cartridge failed to explode and Mrs. Coyle knocked the weapon from the man's hand. Several residents of Grannis, hearing the noise of the struggle, drove the two "whitecappers" away. Sheriff Thornton was notified at Mena today and arrests likely will follow.

While the men were busy at Grannis, another band was active in Mena and Joseph Livarde, a young Italian from Scranton, Pa., who had been visiting here, left town. Livarde, who is said to have planned an elopement with a married woman of Mena, was attacked in the heart of the business district and taken outside the town and given a whipping and a lecture. The men who attacked him were not masked.

FORM NEW ASSOCIATION

Frisco Shopmen and Carmen to Formulate New Scale.

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—The 5,270 shopmen and carmen employed by the St. Louis and San Francisco are organizing a new association at Springfield, Mo., for the purpose of formulating a new wage scale and working schedule. It was announced at general offices of the road this afternoon.

A. H. Jones, assistant to the vice president, in charge of operations, and H. L. Worman, superintendent of motive power, are attending the Springfield meeting.

Grant Billings Killed at DeQueen Thursday

News was received here Thursday afternoon reporting the killing of Grant Billings, a well known attorney of DeQueen. Billings was shot in his office at DeQueen Thursday morning at 9 o'clock by Roy Sellman, a Kansas City Southern roundhouse guard. He was taken to a local hospital, where he died an hour later. It is said that Sellman entered Billings' office while the latter was sitting in his chair, saying, "I have got the dope for you." Sellman fired twice, the bullets ranging downward, one of them lodging near the heart. Sellman was brought to Ashdown and lodged in jail pending examination. It is reported that Billings had sued Sellman on an account, and had garnished the latter's wages. Billings was known here, having practiced in this court. He leaves a wife and children.

To Domestic Coal Consumers—The Temple Cotton Oil Co. has ordered two cars of coal for domestic use and has every reason to expect that shipment will be received this month. We expect to be able to supply the needs of the community.—Temple Cotton Oil Co.

Teachers' Association Will Meet at Foreman

The following is the program for the Little River County Teachers Association which meets at Foreman High School, Friday, September 29, and Saturday, September 30:

Friday, 8 p. m.—Song and Invocation Reading.
Instrumental solo.
A new vision for the rural school, W. N. Pittman.
Address, "The School of Tomorrow," J. O. Livesay.

Saturday, 9 a. m.—Practical science in the ninth and tenth grades, O. H. Wilkerson.

The Red Cross Nutrition Work, Miss Helen Gillette.
Making a daily program, Mrs. Bizzell, Richmond.

The bad places in arithmetic and how to get over them, I. W. Holmes, Richmond.

What an eighth grade pupil should know in English, Miss Jess Alston, Ashdown.

What the rural teacher owes his community, W. D. Buerklin, Allene. Modern methods of teaching reading in primary grades, Miss Louise Taylor, Ogden.
The value of literary societies, Byron Goodson, Foreman.

NEGRO FATALITY SHOT

Killed by Another During Quarrel Over a Woman.

Hope, Sept. 20.—Levi Anderson was shot and instantly killed by Herman Cooper here yesterday afternoon. Both are negroes. The shooting occurred at the home of Wilson Muldrow. The shooting, it is said, was caused by trouble starting about two weeks ago over a negro woman.

The entire charge of a single-barrel shotgun entered Anderson's right shoulder near the collar bone. Cooper left immediately after the killing and has not been arrested. Cooper was in the employ of the Ivory Handle Company. Anderson was said to have been unemployed.

S. S. WORKERS TO MEET

Plan to Hold Annual Training School at Texarkana.

Texarkana, Sept. 19.—Standard Sunday school workers of this territory will hold their third annual training school at the First (Texas) Methodist church here October 1 to 7, inclusive. Bishop James Atkins will preside. There will be other instructors and lecturers present. Counties in Arkansas and Texas included within the presiding elder districts of the city will be represented. Seven courses of study will be offered.

MEN WILL NOT RETURN

Have No Idea of Capitulating to Conditions of Reemployment.

Pine Bluff, Sept. 20.—B. E. Shields, system chairman of the federated shop crafts on the St. Louis-Southwestern railroad, said tonight that the Cotton Belt strikers will stand pat.

"There will be no capitulation to the conditions of re-employment laid down in the statement of President Upthegrove today in which the railroad executives declined the men's offer of a peace conference," he said.

"The next word to us will come from the locals," Shields said. "The first local meeting will be held by the Pine Bluff shop crafts at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. It is probable that a conference of the various chairmen will be held later. In the meantime the men still are on strike and will not return until ordered."

Ashdown High Squad Playing at Idabel

Coach Wilkerson with the Ashdown School football squad left Friday morning for Idabel, where they expected to play the Idabel High team Friday afternoon. A number of the old members of the last year squad reported again this year as well as a lot of new material. Coach Wilkerson believes he has a fast team this year. This out of the state game will not count in the state games whether won or lost, but will be more in the nature of a workout. School athletics when properly regulated creates a school spirit that is hard to estimate, and is reflected in the school work. Men must make their grades to be eligible as members of a team. It has had a wonderful influence in our school in holding the older boys to their work and keeping them in school.

BONUS MEASURE FAILS TO PASS IN SENATE

Lacks Four of Votes Necessary to Over-ride Veto—Goes Through House.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The bonus bill failed of enactment late today, the Senate sustaining President Harding's veto. Previously the House had overridden the veto by a large margin.

The Senate roll call showed 44 yeas to 28 nays, or four less than the two-thirds majority necessary to override the veto. The vote in the House was 258 to 54, or 50 more than the required number.

Although it is reported that a new bill might be introduced tomorrow, it is certain that the bonus fight will not be renewed, at least until the next session of Congress, which will begin December 4.

The Senate roll call follows:

To override the veto:

Republicans—Brandagee, Bursum, Capper, Colt, Cummins, Jones of —Capper, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Gooding, Hale, Harrell, Jones of Washington, Kellogg, LaFollette, Lenroot, Lodge, McCormick, McCumber, McLean, McNary, Nicholson, Nrobeck, Oddie, Rawson, Shortridge, Stanfield, Thatcherland, Townsend and Watson of Indiana—27.

Democrats—Ashurst, Broussard, Culberson, Fletcher, Gerry, Harrison, Herlin, Hitchcock, McKellar, Ransdell, Reed (Missouri), Robinson, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith, Trammell and Walsh of Massachusetts—17. Total 34.

To sustain the veto:

Republicans—Ball, Borah, Calder, Cameron, Dillingham, Dupont, Edge, Ernest, Fernald, France, Keys, Moses, Nelson, New, Newberry, Pepper, Phipps, Reed (Pennsylvania), Smoot, Sterling and Wadsworth—21.

Democrats—Dial, Glass, Myers, Owens, Shields, Underwood and Williams—7. Total 28.

Pairs: Caraway and Jones of New Mexico for McKinley against; Harrison and Walsh of Montana for; Frelinghuysen against; Pittman and Pommeroy for; Watson (present) against; Overman and Norris for, Warren (present) against; Ladd and Kendrick for, King against; Poindexter and Wiley for, Weller against; Johnson and Spencer for, Page against. Total 21.

Absent and not paired: Elkins, Stanley and Watson (Georgia), 3. Grand total 55.

New Gin Will Soon Begin Operation

The boiler and engine for the new Home Gin Company has been received, and is being installed by day and night shifts. The gin has already been installed. It is thought that the gin will be ready to run in a few days. It is a Gullett four stand set.

Mr. H. J. Shea an expert plumber is now with Caples The Plumber, Call and see us about your new work and also your repair work.

Foreman Sun Issues Cotton Picking Deity

Foreman, Sept. 21.—Wednesday's Little River News carried an article claiming Ashdown had the champion cotton picker in Little River county in the person of Fate Collins, colored. But Fate is not in it with Ike Bizzell, colored, a farm hand on the Dr. Shackelford farm. Ike picked 2,409 pounds in five days, which lacked only one pound of being an average of 482 per day. This five-day average has Fate beat by 33 pounds, but the most Ike picked in one single day was 528 pounds. This beats Fate's record by 79 pounds.

Mr. Graves, you'll have to hunt you up another cotton picker if you win the championship.

What's the use of our negro fooling with your negro when our negro will pick as much by noon lacking 79 pounds as your negro can pick all day. Your Ike negro is not in the same class with our Fate negro, who picks 449 pounds by noon and looks after social duties in the afternoons. We don't like to hurt your feelings, but your negro, Ike, is just a plain, ordinary get up at sunup and work 'till sundown cotton patch nigger. Why, Fate's old daddy can beat him.

HOGS NEED A PASTURE

Plowing the Barn Lot Once a Year Is Beneficial.

Washington.—Hog raisers may accomplish two desirable results by plowing up the barn lots at least once a year, says the United States Department of Agriculture. In the first place, hogs need good, succulent pasture as much of the time as is possible, and in the second place they need protection against internal parasites such as roundworms, the eggs of which remain in the soil.

Turning over the soil in the lots helps to get rid of the pests and the crop of forage makes it a profitable operation. In addition to providing cheap protein feed, pasture crops aid as a laxative and require the hogs to take a certain amount of exercise, which is necessary to breeding animals and growing pigs.

Rye is probably the best crop to use for fall, winter and spring pasture for hogs, the department's circular states. Throughout the corn belt it may be sown from August 20 to about October 1, depending upon the latitude. In warmer climates the crop may be put in at various times up to as late as December. By putting in successive plantings from two to four weeks apart it is possible to have fresh pasture all the time.

Cotton Association Meeting Saturday

Ray Badd, one of the directors of the Cotton Association, announces that there will be a meeting at the courthouse Saturday evening at 7:30. All members are urged to be present, and all who are interested whether members or not, are also invited to be present.



More Work for Compound Interest

September 15th will see another load of work turned over to "compound interest."

It will be coupon clipping day for Third Liberty Loan Bonds and many of our depositors will at once add the interest to their savings accounts.

Why not start your savings account this month with your interest coupons or a cash deposit? Your account is cordially invited.

ARKANSAS STATE BANK

No Red Tape—We do or we don't
A. E. Waters, President
J. L. Martin, Cashier
C. M. Sutton, Assistant Cashier.

SOLVE THIS PUZZLE

We know an old man who is worth about \$40,000. He claims that he has never had a dollar given to him and that all his earnings combined are not more than his present wealth.

And yet he has not saved all he has earned in a life time. What is the answer to this puzzle? It is all very simple. Early in his life he began to save at least 25 cents out of every dollar he earned. This money was deposited in the savings department of the bank and from time to time he made investments when his funds grew large enough for that.

This plan has been working for more than 40 years. His total savings are only about \$12,000. The balance of his wealth is interest money.

Think it over.

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM

First National Bank

Ashdown, Ark.